usual nature, except a temporary breakhomeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships

seas and fair winds made the passage here was occasional change of forma-Heading out from Cuba the armor-clad ships single column, the New-York leading, the Massachusetts and the Oregon. The Oregon and the husetts in the year looked from the head of The Iowa and the Brooklyn, the former more like an armered cruiser than the usually un battle-ship, formed sharp contrast to their clows. At night the fleet shope with Side lights, running lights, portholes lit by electric lights from within, blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Wind-It was months since such an illumination had been seen in Cubon waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened-great shadows that passed silently.

SAILED BACK IN DOUBLE COLUMN.

port hand of the New-York, at four hundred yards | boarded the flagship New-York, where the ma-The Indiana and the Iowa remained where they were. In this formation, the battle-ships led by the two armored cruisers, the fleet made its the single column formation was re-Brooklyn going on the starboard hand of Sampson's flagship. Last night there was another nd the gallant New-York the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the flagship band to make all hands glad, for beubilant airs were heard eager eyes had

At 6 o'clock this morning a Navy Yard tug with the dispatches came alongside the New-York. Newspaper boats gathered around, men on fishing schooners, pilot-boats and other craft waved their hats and cheered as the conquerors of Cervera and ever-watchful blockaders of Cuba steamed into

PLEASANT RELIEF FROM THE HEAT

Guantanamo she lagged behind to make repairs, and the other ships reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. By means of colored light signals her identity was made out, and the New-York asked her where she was bound; but the Harvard failed to get the signal, and proceeded on her course As the air got cooler the spirits of three thousand men and officers on board the six ships rose corre-The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba

was indeed appreciated. From Admiral Sampson down, everybody talked and thought of home, and ill hearts beat quicker with delight when New Jersey's coast was seen-the coast that many thought the chances of war would never permit

'Rear-Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when war began, is very glad to get home. Speak-ing of his crews, and especially the crews of the the Icwa and the New-York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said: They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise.' And, summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world. Admiral Sampson added: 'The Navy has been very rtunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes. How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficacy of his advice and the eplendid manner in which he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States will not probably be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written

BATTLE SCARS WELL HIDDEN.

'The health of the fleet is excellent, but the ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, the Iowa and the New-York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of

In no way did the big ships as they swung to anchor show the hard usage to which they had been subjected. The Brooklyn's twenty-seven holes with the exception of those through the smoke stack, had been patched and the big ship repaints: and polished till she shone. On the starboard side could hardly be seen a great steel patch over the hole where one of the Vizcaya's shots went through, and on the quarterdeck a wooden patch where the deck had been torn up. The armor belt still holds the print of a large shell, but only a critical eye could see the dents made by sever-more through the gauge of new gray paint. Th lows had patched her how, where she was hit by a 6-Inch shell, and the Indiana had putched up the hole in her decks. All the ships have been painted and their peace trappings arranged, so that as re-minders of one of the greatest naval battles ever fought they are rather disappointing.

PEACE JOYFULLY WELCOMED.

The one word "Peace," written in letters of dia-monds and rubies at the masthead of the Oregon in Guantanamo Bay, was the signal for wild applause from the ships on Friday night, August 12, but the applause became vociferous when the announcement was made by Commodore Watson that been ordered home and were to sail for New-York as soon as possible.

Admiral Sampson, on the New-York, was absent when the news came, but the Brocklyn, which for twenty-four hours had been on a mudbank, had been towed off by the Oregon and prepared for home.

been towed off by the Oregon and prepared for home.

On Saturday morning Admiral Sampson returned, and after consulting the Navy Department by wire ordered that the ships prepare to go to sea at 10 oclock on Sunday morning. So once more Sunday became the American Navy Day. The Brookyn, it was found, was uninjured by her mishap in the mind, beyond the aggravation of officers and crew. The circumstances under which she ran aground were excusable. The St. Paul had anchored aimost across the entrance to the bay, and the Brooklyn, while passing her stern on Thursday night, suddenly had to sheer away to avoid ramining a transport which, without warning, had backed away alongside the big scout. The channel book was not in position, and the cruiser stuck her nose lightly in the mud. The efforts of the tug Wampastuck to get her off at night failed, but on Friday she was pulled off by the Oregon after the crew had removed some of her heavy ammunition.

LAST SIGHT OF CUBA.

The of our tents are aircady put up, and others will be quit up if necessary. We are supplying hundreds of underwear and pajamas, hundreds of suits of underwear and pajamas, hundreds of costs and blankets, besides delicates of all kinds, such as soups, malted milk. Apollmaria water, distilled water, etc., and the demands on our supplies are increasing daily. We cannot dwell too strongly upon the fact that the work of the work in the continued we must have the generous support of the public. The channel book was publiced off by the Oregon after the crew had removed some of her heavy ammunition.

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Promptly at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the New-York signalled to go to sea, and the Oregon, nearest the entrance, moved out. The Brooklyn followed, and as she passed the Badger, the Vixen, the Massachusetts and the Oregon the men of those ships lined up on deck and cheered vociferously When the New-York passed the column on her way out to take the lead her band was playing "Ain't I Glad to Get Out of the Wilderness," and as the

ships caught the air there was applause. It was decided to run at eight knots an hour, the Indiana being incapable of sustaining a greater speed, and with the New-York leading the big speed, and with the New-York leading the big ships headed eastward. At 6 o'clock Cape Mayst, on the extreme east of Juba, was sighted, and at 1 o'clock the column of ships headed to the North. At 7:30 o'clock the land for whose freedom Ameri-can bravery had been tested and American blood shed slowly faded from view, and it was a singu-larly significant fact that on the gun deck of the Brooklyn, at the breech of the big engines of de-atruction that a few short weeks before had dealt terrible death to an enemy, a peaceful multitude Taiged its voice in the third verse of "America": Let music swell the breeze.

Voice in the third verse of An Let music swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees Sweet freedom's song. Let mortal tongues awake. Let all that breathe partiske. Let rocks their silence break The sound prolong.

THE INDIANA'S MISHAP. So the fleet that for nine long weeks had aided and watched the progress of freedom took inst leave of Cuban shores. Monday morning found the fleet in sight of some of the smaller islands, but away from Cuba and in the Windward Paesage.

THE FLEET'S VOYAGE HOME.

A PLEASANT. PEACEFUL JOURNEY AFTER WAR'S STORM AND STRESS.

SLOW PROGRESS NECESSARY ON ACCOUNT OF SLIGHT ACCIDENTS TO THE INDIANA'S MACHINERY—ALL WELL AND JOY—FUL AT LEAVING CUPA BEHIND.

The following is the story of the voyage of the feet from Cuba, written by the correspondent of The Associated Press with the fieet:

"On Board the New-York, Aug 28.—Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday morning no incidents of an unusual nuture, except a temporary break-sown on the part of the Indiana, merred the Thursday of the Very on the part of the Indiana, merred the Thursday of the ships and active work done in painting and repairing. The weather was fine, and rouning Cape Hatteras, usually so stormy, there were on the part of the Indiana, merred the Thursday and Friday were uneventful but very and the part of the Indiana, merred the Thursday and Friday were uneventful but very and the part of the Indiana, merred the Thursday and Friday were uneventful but very and the part of the Indiana and developed a nine-knot speed, and greater progress than expected had been made. On Tuesday the fleet passed in view of the Indiana for the Indiana had developed a nine-knot speed, and greater progress than expected had been made. On Tuesday the fleet passed in view of the Indiana had developed a nine-knot speed, and greater progress than expected had been made. On Tuesday the fleet passed in view of the Indiana early in the day signalled that she had to go to work for a similar condenser, she had spent three flouring that the daily signalled that she had to go to work for a similar starboard condenser, she had spent three flouring that the daily signalled that she had to go to work for a similar starboard condenser, and after she had spent three fours and after Columbus made his first landing. The Indiana early in the day signalled that she had to go to work for a similar three fours aking it she had to go to work for a similar three fours aking it she had to go to work for a similar three fours aking it she h

anding Cape Hatteras, usuany season and the day.

The salm, hot day.

The salm, hot day.

The salm, hot day.

Salurday at 7 a. m., running by cotland Light, the Navy Yard tug brought out an order for the fleet to proceed up the North River of Grant's tomb, fire a salute and return to Tompto Grant's tomb, fire a kinsville to anchorage.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

CABINET MEMBERS CONVEY IT TO AD-MIRAL SAMPSON

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION ON THE PLAGSHIP AT-TENDED BY ALL THE CAPTAINS, TOGETHER

The second day out, when passing Creeked 1st. | Griggs came from Washington on Friday night louble column formation was signalled from and went down the Bay on a special tug early distance, followed by the Oregon and the Massa- rines were drawn up in full dress to receive try for the splendid work done by you and your

Smith and Attorney-General Griggs then shook

hands with the Admiral, each briefly but ear-

nestly congratulating him gathered on the superstructure overlooking the deck, and in the background stood such of the ship's officers as were not needed in other parts formed part of the group that heard the address bridge with Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick. Before the parade began Abner Me-Kinley, the President's brother, went aboard the New-York for a few minutes to congratulate the Admiral.

Admiral Sampson signalled the captains of all | ports in the bay will find plenty of accommodathe ships to come aboard the flagship to meet tion to-morrow. The new general hospital will

the ships to come aboard the flagship to meet the members of the Cabinet. Captain Evans, of the Iowa, was the first to arrive, and then came Captain Taylor, of the Indiana; Captain Higginson, of the Massachusetts: Rear-Admiral Schley and Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn; Captain Barker, of the Oregon, and Commodore Philip, of the Texas.

A brief reception took place on the quarter-deck, and the officers and the members of the Cabinet conversed for some time. It was an impressive sight to see Rear-Admiral Sampson and Rear-Admiral Schley strolling about arm in arm and chatting and laughing good humoredly. Three cheers were given for each admiral, and the tugs and steamboats near by kept up such a continual roar that at times it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation on the New-York.

kept up such a continual roar that at times it was difficult to hear ordinary conversation on the New-York.

The Cabinet members soon afterward left the flagship, and the commanding officers returned to their ships. The fleet then steamed to its anchorage off Tompkinsville, where Admiral Sampson said: "The reception given to the Navy by the city of New-York was splendid-wonderful. I cannot express my appreciation in words. And it was so much of a surprise. I expected we should steal in here and anchor, and that I should go to see my family in Jersey. But to my surprise they are here on a tug, and the whole city seems to have turned out to do the Navy honor. You cannot express my appreciation in too grateful terms for all that New-York has done this day for the Navy." And a happier and prouder lot of people than the crews and officers of the fleet were last night never came into a home port.

RED CROSS IN NEED OF FUNDS.

WORK HAS DOUBLED IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS-SPENDING ABOUT \$4,000 A DAY.

actual warfare we feel that the public may think that the necessity of the work of the Red Cross has been to some degree lessened. We therecounteract any such impression.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of the Red Cross work at Montauk, which is only one of many agencies of the society, the work at Camp Thomas and other camps being equally important and efficient. If the work of the society is to be continued on its present scale (and to curtail it would mean discomfort to the troops) the society must have the liberal support of the pub-The society is at present expending in

cactes and necessaries, through its various de-partments, about \$4,000 a day, and it is reaching not and delicacies, but also the convalescent, who need strengthening food and various comforts, and it also hopes, if supported, to be able to reach the ailing men in the different regiments who are

and it also nopes, it supported, the same to all the alling men in the different regiments who are not till enough for hospital treatment, but who would be subjects for the hospital if not supplied with change of food and warm underclothing to guard them from sickness owing to change of climate.

Our staff at Montauk Point alone at present, to enable us to do the work we are now doing, consists of an agent, four assistants, in charge of the supply depot; four two-horse wagons, with four drivers, a fully equipped kitchen, besides nurses, male and female, in the main hospital. Ten of our tents are already put up, and others will be put up if necessary. We are supplying hundreds of suits of underwear and pajamas, hundreds of suits of underwear and pajamas, hundreds of cots and blankets, besides delicacies of all kinds, such as soups, malted milk, Apollmaria water, distilled water, etc., and the demands on our supplies are increasing daily. We cannot dwell too strongly upon the fact that the work of the society within the last two weeks has more than doubled at the various camps, and, if the work is to be continued we must have the generous support of the public FERIDERIC D. TAPPEN, Treasurer.

WILLIAM T. WARDWELL, Chairman Supply Committee.

CLEVELLAND H. DODGE, Chairman Supply Com-

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

LIEUTENANTS WINSLOW AND ANDERSON

AND CHIEF ENGINEER COWIE AD-VANCED IN THE SERVICE.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The President has made the following promotions in the Navy: Lieutenant CAMERON M. WINSLOW, to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for

Lieutenant EDWIN A. ANDERSON, to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for

Chief Engineer GEORGE COWIE, to be advanced three numbers on the list of chief engineers, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

Lieutenant Winslow and Lieutenant Anderson received their promotions for services rendered in cutting the cable off Cienfuegos on May 11. Lieuten-ant Winslow was in charge of the Nashville's cutter, and Lieutenant Anderson commanded one from the Marblehead, which, with two steam launches, were ordered to do the work. Spanish troops in rifle-pits on the beach opened a heavy fire on the boats, but for two hours the crews stuck to their task. After two of the cables had been cut, and nearly half of the boats' crews wounded, among them Lieutenant Winslow, the men were ordered

to return to the chips. Lieutenant Cameron M. Winslow was born in | sengers on La Normandie.

the District of Columbia, and is a member of the well-known naval family of that name. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1875, and since then has had active sea service in all parts of the world. He was the first commander of the torpedo-boat Cushing, one of the first vessels of that type built for the United States Navy. He was ordered to duty on the Nashville in January. 1808.

Lieutenant Edwin A. Anderson was appointed to the Naval Academy from North Carolina in 1878. 1894, and was in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office at New-Orleans in that year. In 1895 he was transferred to the Hydrographic Office at Washington. In April, 1896, he was assigned to the Marblehead. He was made a lieutenant of senior grade in May of the present year.

Chief Engineer George Cowie is in charge of the engineering department on the battle-ship Indiana

THE SICK SOLDIERS AT MONTAUK.

HOSPITAL TENTS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING -MORE TRANSPORTS TO BE UN-LOADED TO-DAY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Aug. 20.-It has been a pleasant day, with clear skies and a cool breeze the very sort of weather the surgeons like to see, for it has a wonderful effect upon the spirits of the sick, and does much toward hastening their recuperation. There was a little fear that yesterday's storm might prove a setback to some of them, but it apparently

there were eight hundred patients in the wards, three hundred of whom had come ashore from Comanche and the Seneca, for the Mobile was all day in landing her sick and well. She disembarked and marched off in the road by The 22d Infantry did not disembark until nel Wikoff, which has been given to this camp Behind this column their colonel's horse wa led, with empty saddle, but his rider was far away, lying beneath Cuban soil.

When the New-York reached Liberty Island | the general hospital, the sick now on the transthen be ready to take in three hundred patients. then be ready to take in three hundred patients, and General Willison, who has general supervision of the construction of the hospital, has had enough lumber drawn up to the hospital site to keep seventy-five carpenters busy three days and nights. The General has been somewhat inconvenienced by not receiving beforehord an estimate of how many sick will be landed, but he is now prepared to meet nearly every emergency, and even if the Olivette should throve an early arrival he will have accommo-

tal for one hundred patients. Ill from any dis-ease, and the W. W. Backus Hospital, of Nor-wich, Conn., has asked for fifteen. There were six more deaths to-day.

CONDITIONS AT SANTIAGO.

LIGHTER LOADED WITH TROOPS SINKS IN THE BAY-GENERAL SHAFTER TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 20. This afternoon steel pier and sank in ten feet of water. At the ime of the accident she had on board 630 men of the 3d Michigan Regiment, who were on their way to the transport Harvard. No lives were lost, but an exciting scramble for the shore took place, in which many of the men fell in the

The Harvard will leave to-morrow. The ruiser Prairie arrived this afternoon, and will he used as a transport. General Shafter and the sick soldiers who are

under the care of physicians will leave on Mon-

The civil authorities of San Luis, the western terminus of the railroad, report acts of rowdyism and theft, and the insulting of women by members of the battalion of the 8th Illinois Regiment (colored) which is stationed there, The people assert that all discipline is ignored. The chief offenders have been imprisoned. The embarkation of the Spanish troops at

Santiago will be finished to-morrow.

There is much complaint regarding the mail service. No mail has been received in ten days.

RETURNING FROM SANTIAGO. Washington, Aug. 20.-The following cable nessage from General Shafter has been received by the War Department:

Santiago de Cuba, August 20. Santiago de Cuba, August 20.
Adjutant-General, Wasalngton
The Yucatan, with 500 7th Infantry; the Santiago, with 500 34th Michigan, and the Hudson, with 500 1st District of Columbia, left this morning.
SHAFTER, Major-General.

FAVOR CUBAN ANNEXATION. London, Aug. 20 .- "The Times" this morning

publishes a letter from Havana, dated July 28, n which the writer says

"The civil population have arrived at a deliberate opinion in favor of annexation to the While independence, which would ignify the tyranny of the rebel party, would ilmost certainly be followed by the ficreest of civil wars, on the other hand, in the event of turn their arms against the Americans and, as one of the highest Government offidals told me, he would not be surprised to see the Spaniards, perhaps even the Spanish troops, assisting the Americans against the insurgents."

Declaring that the Cubans give open expression to suspicions of and threats against the Americans, the correspondent expresses the belief that the Americans could easily suppress a rebellion, and that, therefore, "annexation, which nine-tenths of the inhabitants desire, be cause they dread independence above all things, seems to be the only solution that will bring peace to the war-wasted land."

FIRST MAIL SENT TO SPAIN.

The French Line steamship La Normandie, which sailed from her pier at the foot of Morton-st. at 10 o'clock yesterday, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the formal declaration of war. There were two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Madrid, two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Barcelona, and three sacks of letters and one sack of papers for the Notice of Spain. This mail consisted of 1.082 letters and 20 papers. La Normandie sailed promptly on time and she was decked out with bunting from stem to stern. Many of the possengers carried small United States flags, with which to sailute Sampson's fleet. The list of cabin passengers numbered fifty-five. Emilio de Moreu, formerly captain of the Cristobal Colon, who was taken prisoner after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, was among the passengers on La Normandie.

CAPITULATION OF MANILA.

Continued from first page.

funds of the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

Sixth-This city, its inhabitants, its churches, its educational establishments and its private property of all description are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American Army.

GREENE, Brigadler-General of Volunteer V. CREENE, Brigadier-General of Volunteers, U. S. A. R. L. LAMBERTON, Captain, United States Navy, THARLES A. WHITTER, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector General,
"E. H. CROWDER, Lieutenant-Colonel and Judge Ad-

vente.
"NETICLAS DE LA PENA Auditor-General,
"CARLOS BOYES, Colonel de Ingenier,
"ARIAO LAUEN FELIA DE ESTADO, Majos,
"MERRITA."

IN DOUBT ABOUT DEWEY'S SHIPS.

HONG KONG AUTHORITIES CAN'T DECIDE WHETHER TO DOCK THEM.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.-A dispatch from Hong Kong says: "Consul-General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities peron for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair here The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home Government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with dispatches from Genish waters within twenty-four hours. The Governor is much distressed at the situation."

KILLED AND WOUNDED AT MANILA Washington, Aug. 20.-The War Department has received the following:

"Hong Kong, August 20, 1898 'Adjutant-General, Washington. "In assault on Manila, August 13, General Anderson commanded division; General Mac-Arthur, First Brigade; General Greene, Sec

KILLED. First Sergeant HOLMES, Astor Battery. "Sergeant CRIMINS, Astor Battery. "Bugler PATTERSON, 13th Minnesota,

"Private THOLLON, 23d Infantry, Private DINSMORE, 1st California. WOUNDED.

"Captain SEABECK, 13th Minnesota; seri-

"Captain BJORNSTAD, same regiment. "Lieutenant BUNKER, same regiment, slightand forty enlisted men. MERRITT."

MERRITT RECEIVES PEACE NEWS. Washington Aug. 20. The War Department received the following dispatch from Genera Merritt late this afternoon:

"Hong Kong, Aug. 20. 'Adjutant General, Washington,

"Cablegram of the 12th, directing military perations be suspended, received afternoon of 16th: Spanish commander notified. 'Acknowledge receipt of cablagram same date

ontaining proclamation of President. "MERRITT." THE CABLE AGAIN WORKING.

ias informed the War Department that the able from Hong Kong to Manila is again in RISING AGAINST SPANIARDS.

Washington, Aug. 20.-Major-General Merritt

PORTO RICAN NATIVES STIRRED UP BY MASSACRES AND OTHER ACTS OF CRUELTY-SPANIARDS BADLY FRIGHTENED.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 20 - A war of retallaion against the Spanish residents of the island within the American lines is threatened-retalia persons are said to have been macheted by the soldiers. The revolting details of the butchery and shocking mutilations of men and women have stirred a cry for vengeance.

Early this morning the natives burned the ish residents fled for their lives. Throughout the surrounding country the Spaniards are ter

were opened after the signing of the peace protocol have been closed again through f ar of To-day's editions of two papers which hys

terically demanded vengeance and the expulsion of all Spanish-born residents were suppressed by the military authorities, who are doing all that is in their power to do to allay the fears of the Spanish inhabitants. Captain Evans, the Provost Marshal, with two

companies of the 19th Infantry, has doubled the provost guard, but the military have difficulty in preventing individual cases of persecution. The natives who are fomenting the trouble are of the lowest lass, and many of them are criminals. Over twenty-five of the ringleaders in the disturbances have been arrested.

The heavens in the direction of Yauco and Juana Diaz appeared to be ablaze last night, and half a dozen big fires have been reported, but no details have been received. The fires were probably the work of natives engaged in destroying Spanish property.

A small riot occurred here this morning adtoining General Miles's headquarters, but the disturbance was quickly quelled, Colonel Clouse of General Miles's staff, dispersing a howling mob of Spaniards by flourishing his revolver. The report that the Contho arrived here the day before yesterday was untrue.

COMMISSION TO MEET SOON. Ponce Porto Rico, Aug. 20.-The Commission

or Porto Rico will meet as soon as General Gorion can reach here. It is believed that the exthe island by the Spaniards General Miles returned to his headquarters

here this afternoon. He was greatly pleased by the appearance of the troops at the front. He witnessed target practice by the soldiers, and was present at a flag-raising at General Wilson's camp this morning, which was accompanied by music and cheers.

While at the front General Miles communicated with General Macias regarding the depredations committed between the lines. General Macias replied courteously, and they jointly agreed to apprehend the offenders near their respective lines. General Macias said the Spanish troops would begin retiring shortly.

Alarming reports of threatened outrages continue to pour in, but none of them were confirmed to-day.

European Advertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVEL. LERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

New and Exclusive De-

signs in Silks for 1898. French Millinery Acro Adord And Costumes. Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, Flowers And Dress Materials.

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(Through to Burlington Arcade.) and Hotel Cecil. High-class Hairdressing by female experts. Mani-cure and Chimpody by New York operators. First and only "American Shaving Saloons" in London.

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New Trunk, The Papillon," is the lightest known. PARIS, 1, Rue Scribe. LONDON,

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Convenient for shops and amues-ments. W. TOWLE, Manager.

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THE BROADWAY OF LONDON.

OVERLOOKS THE PARK AND OCCUPIES THE FINEST POSITION IN LONDON APARTMENTS AT MODERATE CHARGES FOR A SHORT OR LONG PERIOD, CUISINE MANAGED BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH CHEF.

Telegrams, "Joigne," | G. GELARDI, Sec'y & Manager.

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The HOTEL CECIL, Ld. SAVOY HOTEL, London.

SAVOY RESTAURANT. Of Gastronomic Fame, under the direction of the famous Maitre d'hotel "Joseph" of the Restaurant Marivaux, Paris. The Orchestra plays during Dinner and the Opera Supper.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL, London. UNRIVALLED SITUATION IN PORTLAND PLACE.

AT TOP OF REGENT ST. W.
CONVENIENT for the BEST SHOPS, THEATRES, Etc.
Every Modern Comfort and Convenience. Moderate Tariff. ment that all have signed except those on leave.

These include Major Hewlings H. Quick, who is at his home, in Brooklyn, and Captain Rockafellow, of Company M. Regimental Adjutant Harry D. McCutcheon re-fused for military reasons to give out for publica-

Alarming reports of threatened outrages continue to pour in, but none of them were continued to-day.

TROOPS AT FORT ADAMS.

OFFICERS OF THE GTH REGIMENT WANT TO BEMAIN IN SERVICE.**

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., Aug. 29 (Special)—Nearly all of the officers of the Gth New-York Volunteers, stationed here, signed to-night a round-robin petition to the War Department, asking that the restiment be retained in the exvice of the authorist of the action of the officers of believe that the Colonel should not approve, and all day long there was an air of suppressed excitement among the officers.

Rumor oven had it that some of them were so anxious to return to their homes and neglected business that they would, with the consent of their colonel, forward to Washington a counter-petition asking for the disbandment of the regiment. This conflict was happily averted, and captain J M. Brook, of Company H, is authority for the state-left samely for the different companies to-morrow to see how many really favor continuing in the service. tion the text of the petition until it reaches Wash-

foreign Resorts. The International Palace Hotels.

OSTEND Belgium.
Chateau Royal,
ARDENNE Belgium.
ARDENNE Belgium.
Pavilion de Bellevue,
BELLEVUE, near Paris France.
Hotel Stephanie,
ABBAZI
The Gd. Hotel International,
BRINDISI
The Riviera Paince,
NICE France. The Avenida Paince,
LISHON
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